Self-help Initiatives and Sustainable Community Development in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State

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ABSTRACT
The purpose of this study was to determine the role of self-help initiative and sustainable community development in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State. The study adopted a descriptive survey design with a population of 4,600 subjects and sample size of 460 respondents, representing 10% of the total population of study. The study was carried out in 12 communities in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State. A self-structured research instrument titled Self-Help Initiative and Sustainable Community Development Inventory (SHISCDI) was used to generate data for this study. Mean and standard deviation score were used to answer the research questions while independent t-test was used to test the hypotheses. It was discovered in this study that there is always traffic jams in most communities, high rate of insecurity, no constant neighborhood electric power and water supply, low health care delivery services in rural areas. It was therefore recommended that security guards should be provided 24 hours a day, but from the government and members of the community, in order to reduce traffic jams in these communities, major roads should be maintained and link roads should be constructed; there should be regular power and water supply to reduce the excessive carbon inhaled by the residents of Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas. Government should pay special attention to the provision of the healthcare services in Emohua and Port Harcourt Local Government Areas of Rivers State, especially in rural areas, and should ensure that Doctors and Nurses are on duty 24 hours and that the distribution of any health care facilities should be in favor of the rural dwellers.

Keywords: Self-help initiatives sustainable community Development, Community Development

INTRODUCTION
A development programme even with the best of its intention will not be meaningful and sustainable if it is not initiated and carried out by members of the community. It is true as community members are in best position of identifying what they truly need and may likely be willing in putting their effort in meeting those needs. Self-help is the action or process of doing things to improve one-self and to solve ones problem without the help of others. (Merriam-Webster Dictionary). Self-help projects are focused on local participation by the people, who identify their needs, plan, take decisions and implement them to enhance their living. The idea involves the spirits of “give and take”, joint efforts, social cooperation and self-reliance (Ngie, 1998). Community self-help development is one of the emerging approaches to rural
development. Aweto (2000) is of the view that the idea of self-help is one of the several distinguishing features of community development theory, practice, and ideology. Self-help is based on the premise that people can, will, and should collaborate to solve community problems. In addition to the practical problem-solving utility of this perspective, self-help builds a stronger sense of community and a foundation for future collaboration. Onyeozu (2007) is of the view that the permanent cure to a community is achieved only when members of the community have learned to apply or administer remedy to the problem themselves.

Ihejirika (2007) and Onyeozu (2007) attest that a successful community development during colonial administration in Nigeria was the 1944 Udi experiment in the then Onitsha province of present Enugu State. Beginning with literacy classes, the District Officer (DO), Mr. E. R. Chadwick made the campaign part of community development efforts involving the promotion of village industries, building of dispensary, maternity homes, roads and incinerators. Therefore, community development is a means through which members of a community identify their needs by themselves or are assisted to pinpoint their needs and challenges, and willingly come together to plan a programme to solve the problems with or without assistance from government, nongovernmental organizations or other persons. In this way, people come together to plan, and take actions (decision) to satisfy their felt-needs in order to bring about improvement to individuals and community as a whole.

The idea of self-help initiative and communal assistance which forms the basis of the present day community and rural development among the rural dwellers is deeply rooted in the rich traditions of the African people in which evidences abound of how communities have, for generations successfully organized themselves to construct roads, build bridges, places, market stall, dwelling house among many others (Ekpomban in Ogunleye and Oladeinde, 2013). Self-help in view of Igozurike in Ogunleye and Oladeinde (2013) may be viewed as regional resources mobilization system in which the conception initiative and best of the exceptional responsibility rest with the occupants of the region or community concerned. Self-help can also be defined as the theory that individuals provide for their needs and even support the improvement in the society or the act of providing for or improving oneself. (Oxford dictionary). Idachaba & Atta in Ogunleye & Oladeinde (2013) can conceive community development not only in terms of Agriculture and economic growth but as the creation of fair sharing of social and economic benefits. Mabagunge in Ogunleye & Oladeinde (2013) on the other hand sees community development as a systematic attempt of re-organizing and mobilizing the rural masses in order to improve their capacity to cope effectively with their daily tasks and with the concomitant changes.

In view of Frank & Smith (2013), in Kobani & Alozie (2015) community development is a process where community members come together to take collective action and generate solutions to common problems. It ranges from small initiatives within a small group to large initiatives that involve the broader community. This is done through the provision of basic infrastructure to improve community accessibility and the participation and perception of the rural people in their own affairs. Self-help in the content of community development is therefore the carrying out of developmental and capital projects in the rural areas through community participation. It is a shift from the earlier community development policy which was preoccupied with the generation of food and fiber surpluses to overall formulation of national community development strategy with emphasis on the alleviation of rural poverty and enhancement of the quality of rural life.

Worthy note that the introduction of community development as a field of study (practice), different nations of the world. It is also worthy to note that Nigeria is rich in agricultural potentials and was a major source of palm produce before the oil boom. According to the former governor of Rivers State, Rotimi Chibuike Ameachi in his independent broadcast on October 1st 2009, the state has a land mass that is more than Switzerland and its size is greater than 130 countries in the world, and its tourism potentials are yet to be fully exploited, (Ameachi, 2009). The state is divided into revenue and main land areas. The state has only one urban city, namely Port Harcourt, a high level of urban unemployment and intense rural poverty amidst a high concentration of petroleum and oil production activities (Otto, 2008a).

Unfortunately, in Rivers State, the effort of government and other agencies towards community development especially in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Area, over the years has
not yielded the desired results. It is so because the development effort did not affect the consciousness of the people in question and as a drive of their own recast. Consequently, most rural areas in Rivers State especially in Emohua and Port Harcourt City are still in dearth of traffic and security situation, neighborhood power and water supply, health care delivery services.

It is in an attempt to address these complaints faced by the residence of Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas that the Rivers State government established the Rivers State Sustainable Development Agency (RSSDA) as an intervention strategy programmes set up under a legal framework to rivet development actions targeted at poverty alleviation, rural development and youth empowerment.

Recently, the belief among communities in Emohua and Port Harcourt is that it is the sole responsibility of the government and its agencies to provide the needs of the people in communities. In other words, government should develop the community by providing the entire necessary infrastructure, social and physical amenities. There have been a massive increase of traffic Jam in the city of Port Harcourt, high level of insecurity, power and water supply and so on in the communities of Port Harcourt city. Therefore, this research tends to investigate self-help initiatives and sustainable community development in Emohua and Port Harcourt city Local Government Areas, Rivers State.

**Purpose of the Study**

Generally, the study was carried out to determine the role of self-help initiative in the sustainability of community development in Emohua and Port Harcourt city Local Government Area, Rivers State. Specifically, the study attempted to achieve the following:

1. Ascertain how the contributions of self-help initiative have helped in the improvement of traffic and security situation in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State.
2. Examine how self-help initiative has contributed to neighborhood power and water supply in communities in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State.
3. Ascertain how the contributions of self-help initiative have assisted towards health care services for community dwellers in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State.

**Research Questions**

The following research questions were posted guide the study:

1. To what extent has self-help initiative contributed towards the improvement of traffic and security situations in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State?
2. To what extent has self-help initiative contributed towards the neighborhood power and water supply situation of members of Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State?
3. How has self-help initiative contributed towards rendering assistance on the health care services giving to the community dwellers in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State?

**Hypotheses**

The following hypotheses were tested:

- **H01** There is no significant difference in the contributions of self-help initiative towards the improvement of traffic/security situations in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas and community members, Rivers State.
- **H02** There is no significant difference in the contribution of self-help initiative towards neighborhood power/water supply in the communities of Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Area and the people.
- **H03** There is no significant difference between the contributions of self-help initiative towards rendering assistance on the services giving to the community dwellers in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State.
METHODOLOGY
The descriptive survey design was adopted for the study. The population of the study was made up of four thousand, six hundred (4,600) respondents from 12 selected communities in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas, communities that were randomly sampled in both Local Government Areas were: Oromerezimgbu, Oroworukwo, Orogum, Oroabali, Orochiri, Orolozu, Rundele, Elele-Alimini, Ogbakiri, Egeda, Obel/Ibba, and Omudioga. A simple random technique was used to sample 460 respondents, representing 10% of the entire population of the study to accommodate all strata in the population. Three research questions and three hypotheses were posed to guide the study. A researchers’ structured research instrument known as the “Self-Help Initiative and Sustainable Community Development Inventory (SHISCDI)” formatted on a four point Likert type of scale made of fifteen items was used for data collection. The instrument has response options of Strongly Agreed (SA) 4 points, Agreed (S) 3 points, Disagreed (D) 3 points, and Strongly Disagreed (SD) 1 point. Five items addressed each research question. The instrument was face validated by experts in educational measurement and evaluation and who are staff of the Faculty of Technical and Science Education, Rivers State University. Copies of the instrument were personally administered to the respondents and were retrieved after a period of two weeks. The test-retest method was adopted to determine a reliability coefficient of the instrument using the Pearson Product Moment Correlation method. A mean and standard deviation was used to analyze the research questions. While the hypotheses was tested using an independent t-test.

RESULTS
Research Question 1: To what extent has self-help initiative contributed towards the improvement of traffic and security situations in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State?

Table 1: Mean and Standard Deviation of the contributions of self-help initiative towards the improvement of traffic and security situations in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas, Rivers State.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Residents in Emohua Local Government Area</th>
<th>Residents in Port Harcourt City Local Government Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>There is always traffic jams in my community</td>
<td>3.43</td>
<td>0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The level of insecurity in my community is high</td>
<td>3.11</td>
<td>0.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>My community is not safe as a result of insecurity</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The level of insecurity has made the residents in my community to relocate</td>
<td>3.09</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Most of the roads in my community where constructed by members of my community</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>0.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ground Mean</td>
<td><strong>2.58</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.88</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The result from the table above indicates that the respondents had ground mean of 2.58 and 2.77 and standard deviation of 0.88 and 0.88. Furthermore, the mean responds of the respondents ranged within 1.30-3.43 and 2.00-3.57 with standard deviation of 0.83-1.06 and 0.70-1.05. The homogeneity of the standard deviation shows that the respondents were not far in their responses. More also the respondents agreed that self-help initiative contributed towards the improvement of traffic and security situations in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State. However, they disagreed with item 3 and 5 and.

Research Question 2:
To what extent has self-help initiative contributed towards the neighborhood power and water supply situation of members of Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State?
Table 2: Mean and Standard Deviation of the contributions of self-help initiative towards the neighborhood power and water supply situation of members in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas, Rivers State.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/No</th>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Residents of Emohua Local Government Area</th>
<th>Residents of Port Harcourt City Local Government Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Apart from bole-holes in my community, there is no good water supply</td>
<td>1.27</td>
<td>0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>We spend a lot to get portable drinking and bathing water in my community</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The rate of power(electricity) supply in my community by government is very low</td>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>People spend more on fuel for power (electricity) and water supply in my community on a daily basis</td>
<td>2.98</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>My community experiences 24 hours power supply by power holding company</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>1.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ground Mean**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>X</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>RMKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residents of Emohua</td>
<td>2.92</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>Accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residents of Port Harcourt City Local Government Area</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>Accepted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The result from table 2 above indicates that the respondents had ground mean of 2.92 and 2.50 and standard deviation of 0.69 and 0.91. Furthermore, the mean responds of the respondents ranged within 1.03-3.12 and 1.28-3.14 with standard deviation of 0.70-1.03 and 0.83-1.96. The homogeneity of the standard deviation shows that the respondents were not far in their responses. However, they agreed with item 2, 3, and 4.

**Research Question 3:**

How has self-help initiative contributed towards rendering assistance on the health care services giving to the community dwellers in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State?

Table 3: Mean and Standard Deviation of the contributions of self-help initiative towards rendering assistance on the health services giving to the community dwellers in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas, Rivers State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/No</th>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Residents of Emohua Local Government Area</th>
<th>Residents of Port Harcourt City Local Government Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Doctors and nurses in the community health center in your residence are caring and always around to take of their patients</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>0.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nurses in your community are free and friendly with patients with communicable disease in the community health center</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>0.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Doctors are not always around to attend to me whenever I go to the hospital</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Doctors hardly attend to sick patients in your community health centers as they often refer them to their private clinics</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Most of the nurses in your community are friendly and often takes care of pregnant women and little children</td>
<td>3.27</td>
<td>0.87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ground Mean**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>X</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>RMKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residents of Emohua</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>Rejected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residents of Port Harcourt City Local Government Area</td>
<td>2.24</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>Rejected</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The result from table 3 above shows that the respondents had ground mean of 2.05 and 2.24 and standard deviation of 0.91 and 0.94. Furthermore, the mean responds of the respondents ranged within 1.20-3.27 and 1.14-2.90 with standard deviation of 0.87-0.94 and 0.75-1.03. The homogeneity of the standard deviation shows that the respondents were not far in their responses. More-also the respondents disagreed on the contributions of self-help initiative towards rendering assistance on the health care services giving to the community dwellers in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Area, Rivers State. However, they agreed with item 3.4 and 5.

**Hypothesis 1:**
There is no significant difference on the contributions of self-help initiative towards the improvement of traffic/security situations in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas and community members, Rivers State.

**Table 4: The t-test analysis of difference on the contributions of self-help initiative towards the improvement of traffic/security situations of Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas and community members, Rivers State**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Respondents</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>P-value</th>
<th>DF</th>
<th>t-Cal</th>
<th>t-Crit</th>
<th>RMK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port Harcourt LGA</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>3.18</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>(-2.25)</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>Rejected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emohua LGA</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>2.97</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The result on table 4 revealed that t-cal (-2.25) is greater than t-crit (1.96) which indicates that the hypothesis stated is rejected. Therefore there is a significant difference in the mean response of self-help initiative contributions towards the improvement of traffic/security situations in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas, Rivers State.

- There is significant difference on the contributions of self-help initiative towards the improvement of traffic/security situations in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas and community members, Rivers State.

**Hypothesis 2:**
There is no significant difference on the contribution of self-help initiative towards neighborhood power/water supply in the communities in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Area and the people.

**Table 5: The t-test analysis of difference on the contribution of self-help initiative towards neighborhood power/water supply in the communities of Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Area and the people**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Respondents</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>P-value</th>
<th>DF</th>
<th>t-Cal</th>
<th>t-Crit</th>
<th>RMK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port Harcourt LGA</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>(-2.32)</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>Rejected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emohua LGA</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>3.29</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Result in table 5 revealed that t-cal (-2.25) is greater than t-crit(1.96) which indicates that the hypothesis stated is rejected. Therefore there is a significant difference on the contributions of self-help initiative towards neighborhood power/water supply in the communities of Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Area and the people.

- There is significant difference on the contribution of self-help initiative towards neighborhood power/water supply in the communities of Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Area and the people.
Hypothesis 3:
There is no significant difference on the contributions of self-help initiative towards rendering assistance on the service giving to the community dwellers in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State.

Table 6: The t-test analysis of Difference on the contributions of self-help initiative towards rendering assistance on the health care service giving to the community dwellers in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Respondents</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>P-value</th>
<th>DF</th>
<th>t-Cal</th>
<th>t-Crit</th>
<th>RMK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port Harcourt LGA</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>(0.80)</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>Accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emohua LGA</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>3.14</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Result in table 6 revealed that t-cal (0.80) is less than t-crit (1.96) which indicates that the hypothesis stated is accepted. Therefore there is no significant difference between the contributions of self-help initiative towards rendering assistance on the service giving to the community dwellers in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State.

- There is no significant difference between the contributions of self-help initiative towards rendering assistance on the health care service giving to the community dwellers in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State.

DISCUSSION
The result drawn from research questions and hypotheses, indicates that self-help initiative have significant impact on sustainable community development in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State. The study is in line with Igozurike in Ogunleye and Oladeinde (2013) who reported that self-help is a regional resource mobilization system in which the conception initiative and best of the exceptional responsibility rest on the occupants of the region or community concerned. From the findings, it has been established that;

There is always a traffic jams in most communities especially major cities in Port Harcourt Local Government, but with the aid of self-help, volunteers comes out in mass to help control the traffic situation, and the bad spot of Police check point, in Emohua Local Government Area, most of the residents in Emohua Local Government Area, is being managed by the police officers on duty. most residents in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas flee as a result of insecurity in their environment but with the help of amnesty programme done in most communities, the peace of most communities are restored, and with the help of community vigilante, there is peace in most communities. Therefore, there is significant difference in the contributions of self-help initiatives towards the improvement of traffic and security situations in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State.

Since there is no portable water supply in most communities, residents of Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas results to sinking of bole-hole in their compounds for bathing, cooking and washing of clothes, and also supply to residents who could not afford the sinking of bole –hole, at times for free or they pay for the water supply, most of the residents still rely on well and stream water. Residents in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas also result to the use of generator as a means of power supply, since the power supply is not 24 hours reliable. Therefore, there is significant difference on the contribution of self-help initiatives towards neighborhood power and water supply in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State.

Pregnant and nursing mothers in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State like going to community health centers close to them as most of the nurses are friendly and takes care of them, but most residents complain of doctors not always on duty to attend to them, and always referring them to their private clinics, it is certain that most patients in these communities die as they are unable to foot the bill of private hospitals. While some of the residents result in having personal family doctors and
some relies on company hospitals and doctors. Therefore, there is no significant difference on the contributions of self-help initiatives towards rendering assistance on health care services rendering to the community dwellers in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State.

CONCLUSION
The findings of this study are consistent with the findings of previous researchers who found that citizen participation is crucial in sustainable community development (Uche, Okoye, & Uche, 2014). These researchers further observed that the increase in civic engagement by more effective participatory conditions for sustainable community development process at the local level is one of the ways to promote the success of sustainability. The involvement of the local people in project execution gives them a sense of ownership of the projects and enhances capacity, learning and interaction of the community members. Participation is all about self-help for when there is active participation of the people in their own affairs, they help themselves. It is therefore assumed that a careful study, understanding and implementation of the recommendations will no doubt bring in no small way about accelerated sustainable community development and general improvement in the standard of living of the people in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas of Rivers State.

RECOMMENDATIONS
Based on the findings of the study the following recommendations were made:
1. To ensure the safety of the residents of Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Areas of Rivers State, government should increase the security
2. To reduce high rate of traffic jams in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas, major roads should be worked and maintained on a regular bases, and other link roads constructed.
3. There should be regular power supply in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas to reduce the excessive use of generators by residents, and to reduce the carbon that is been inhaled by the residents
4. In order for assess ability of portable drinking, cooking and washing water, the water boards in Emohua and Port Harcourt City Local Government Areas should be renovated, things should be kept in place, mono-pomp should be constructed in rural areas
5. The Government should pay special attention to the provision of the healthcare services in Emohua and Port Harcourt Local Government Areas of Rivers State, especially in rural areas, government should ensure that Doctors and Nurses are on duty 24 hours which have hitherto been neglected. The distribution of any health care facilities should be in favor of the rural dwellers.
6. Above all, the state government should encourage communities in any infrastructural development drives in the provision of community roads, security, neighborhood power supply, boreholes, water supply and health care facility projects.

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